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JAMAICA'S GOVERNOR MAY BE RECALLED BY BRITISH GOVERNMENT

London Officials Disavow Swettenham's Refusal of Aid From the United States and Severely Rebuke Him for His Hasty and Unwarranted Action.

The Incident has Caused a Feeling of Great Resentment in England the Greater Because Rear-Admiral Davis Rendered Great Britain Valuable Service During the Russo-Japanese War--Jamaicans are Also Very Indignant and Make an Appeal for Aid Directly to Americans--Rear-Admiral Davis will Report the Affair by Mail, Rather Than Trust to Wireless Telegraph and His Letter is Anxiously Awaited.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Dispatches exchanged yesterday between the British secretary of state for war and the state department, made public here last night, wholly ignoring the letters which passed between Admiral Davis and Governor Swettenham at Kingston, have had the effect of relieving the tenacity of feeling which had existed since it became known that Admiral Davis returned Sunday to Guantanamo from Kingston with his ships which had gone to aid the stricken people of Jamaica.

The message from London is interpreted here as meaning that the British government and people disavow the action of the governor of Jamaica in requesting Admiral Davis to disembark his men.

The text of the dispatches referred to follow:

"Honorable Elhu Root, secretary of state, Washington:

"Have read in newspapers this morning what purports to be a letter from governor of Jamaica. Can only say that on materials before me, I entertain no responsibility for troops in island, feeling of deep gratitude

to American Admiral for generous assistance tendered at most critical time.

"HALDANE, Secretary of state for war, London."

To this the following reply was sent:

"Haldane, secretary of state for war, London:

"The president greatly appreciates your cordial telegram and is glad the proximity of this country has made it possible to be of the slightest assistance to the stricken people of Jamaica in this crisis. If, because of this proximity, and pending the arrival of your own warships and transports, we can render any further aid whatever, the president earnestly hopes you will call on him without hesitation. We know how cheerfully you would render such aid as we were the circumstances reversed."

"BACON, Acting Secretary of state."

Meanwhile Admiral Davis, who arrived at Guantanamo from Kingston Sunday with the battleship Missouri,

Indiana and the cruiser Yankton, is preparing a report which will be forwarded to Washington by mail. The subject was regarded as one of such delicacy that it was deemed advisable to send it in this manner rather than by wireless telegraphy. But it has been already anticipated here by the publication of the correspondence between Admiral Davis and Governor Swettenham.

While the general sentiment here was one of extreme resentment at the treatment of Admiral Davis, there was no official who would venture to express himself in criticism for publication. Acting Secretary of State Bacon was an early caller at the White House, where he was in conference with the president, and later it developed that the president took the position that there was nothing in the episode which would warrant the slightest representation by this government on the subject, and no representations will be made.

At the state department last night it was stated that so far as this government is concerned the matter will be allowed to drop, the department's position being that the action of one man in a distant colony at a time of great distress and mental anguish should not be the means of raising an unpleasant issue with a great and friendly nation.

Officials of the National Red Cross society in this city do not believe that the Jamaican authorities will refuse to accept the supplies which have been sent by this society to that island for the relief of the earthquake sufferers on account of the correspondence between the governor of Jamaica and Admiral Davis. At least no such intimation has thus far been given the society.

Mr. E. Howard, charge d'affaires at the British embassy, last night called on Acting Secretary of State Bacon and presented a letter from Sir Edward Grey, principal secretary of state for Great Britain, regarding a Davis-Swettenham incident. In his message, Sir Edward Grey says that he is causing an official inquiry to be made to determine the authenticity of the letter purporting to have been written by Governor Swettenham to Rear Admiral Davis.

London, Jan. 22.—The colonial office is still without explanation from Sir Alexander Swettenham, governor of Jamaica, of the situation which led to the withdrawal of Rear Admiral Davis' warships from Kingston on Saturday. The silence, although irritating to the government, is construed as a good sign that this much regretted affair is capable of adjustment and will not lead to any disturbance of the friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain.

It is supposed that if Governor Swettenham had any reasonable justification for his extraordinary letter to Rear Admiral Davis he would not delay in placing his government in possession of the facts; therefore his silence is regarded as a confession of the weakness of his case, or as an evidence of compunction at having adopted an inadvisable course. In this light the governor's telegram, asking the British government to convey to the United States the thanks of the nation for the American assistance rendered by Rear Admiral Davis, is assumed considerable importance, and Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey, in forwarding this message to Washington with the thanks of the imperial government, well expresses the feeling of the government and the nation on this subject.

Furthermore, War Secretary Haldane, on behalf of the war office, has taken a quite unusual course and one indicative of the exceptional importance of the occasion by addressing a dispatch to Secretary Root, which indirectly implies censure of the governor of Jamaica. It will thus be seen that practically all the ministers are adopting a highly appreciative attitude toward the United States, and it cannot be doubted that the incident will be settled, probably by the recall of Governor Swettenham, or at least a disavowal of his action and apology to Rear Admiral Davis.

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INHUMANITIES SHOWN TO REFUGEES BY TITLED ENGLISHMEN

Sir Alfred Jones Ordered Injured Persons Removed From His Steamer Because Their Cries Annoyed the "Fine Ladies" in His Party.

Governor Swettenham Sends Message Expressing Appreciation of Services Rendered by Davis to Washington and it is Thought Great Britain Compelled Him to Send the Message--Other Shocks are Felt in Kingston but no Damage Resulted Although the Natives Were Greatly Alarmed--Great Britain Pleased Over the Attitude of the United States Government.

New York, Jan. 22.—Serious accusations of having shown marked cruelty toward the victims of the recent earthquake in Kingston, against Sir Alfred Jones and members of his party of titled and prominent Englishmen, are made by Mrs. Chalmers M. Craig, the wife of a wealthy retired broker of this city, who was a witness to the disaster.

She declares that Jones ordered from his steamer, which lay in port at Kingston, many injured victims who had been carried there for treatment, because their screams and groans annoyed the "fine ladies" of his party. Even the slightest aid to these victims was denied by the English party, according to Mrs. Craig.

Her version of what occurred in Kingston also throws new light on

Swettenham's action in asking the withdrawal of the American sailors from Kingston. Mrs. Craig believes it was the desire on the governor's part to curry favor with Jones, which led him to send the new famous letter to Davis.

London, Jan. 22.—The announcement from Washington yesterday, that American and British governments have arranged to close the Swettenham and Davis incident without delay, and that United States does not intend to make any protest against Swettenham's action gave general satisfaction here.

Despite the request of the colonial secretary upon Swettenham for full particulars, regarding his letter to Davis, no word has been received from that official.

Washington, Jan. 22.—From

Swettenham who became famous by his discourteous treatment of Davis, at Kingston, the following telegram was received at the state department today, addressed to secretary Root:

"Jamaica is profoundly grateful to your excellency for your expression of sympathy and for the very practical aid so kindly given by Admiral Davis and the entire particular service squadron of the United States navy." Signed, "GOVERNOR."

It is assumed in government circles here, that the telegram was sent by Swettenham upon orders from the British foreign offices.

Kingston, January 22.—The intense excitement, bordering on a panic, which reigned among the blacks here last night following a recurrence of earthquake shocks, subsided today. No serious damage resulted. These slight shocks are apt to continue for some time.

The foreign population is rapidly leaving the city. Most tourists have already left and many families of wealthy English merchants have either gone to England or the United States.

London, January 22.—Archbishop Nuttall at Kingston cabled President Roosevelt, expressing the thanks of the community for the assistance rendered to earthquake victims by Rear-Admiral Davis, according to the Kingston correspondent of the Evening Standard. The citizens of Kingston, the correspondent asserts, are organizing a testimonial to Roosevelt.

QUIETUS PLACED ON ALL CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

House Passes Bill Making it Unlawful for Corporations to Make Money Contributions to Political Campaigns--Cortelyou is Severely Censured for His Activity in Recent Campaigns.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Discussion of the senate bill to prohibit corporations from making money contributions in connection with political elections took the form of campaign stump debate in the house yesterday, but this did not prevent the passage of the measure. Democrats made the lead of Representative Williams of Mississippi, Robinson of Arkansas and Hardwick of Georgia criticized the alleged activity of Republican National Chairman Cortelyou during the last presidential campaign in soliciting funds from corporations.

Mr. Hardwick recalled the charges made by Judge Parker, the Democratic candidate and the defense of President Roosevelt. The Georgia representative called upon the Republicans to refund to "widows" and "orphans" the \$48,000 contributed to the fund by the New York Life Insurance company, the facts of which were brought out in the recent investigation in New York. He referred to Mr. McCall, late president of the company, and "Andy" Hamilton who was said to have received money from insurance companies for use in politics. Mr. Sherman of New York put into the record that both of these gentlemen were Democrats.

Mr. Williams declared it to be a still sadder commentary on the evil practices of the Republican party when it could go outside its own ranks "to corrupt."

the president of this republic has inserted his powerful hand into the legislation of the different states of this republic to prevent the reduction in the salaries of insurance officers, that he has not seen fit as yet to call up to the trough and administer the proper fodder to the next secretary of the treasury, the present postmaster general, the last chairman of the national republican committee, who received and administered this fund."

Mr. Barthold, of Missouri, called on the Democrats to have Governor Felt of Missouri, the "reform" governor of that commonwealth, pay back \$28,000 which his campaign managers had "extorted" from the poor policemen of St. Louis. The challenge was allowed to pass without notice on the part of the Democrats.

Representative Grosvenor of Ohio defended Mr. Cortelyou and said his elevation to be secretary of the treasury was upon merit.

The bill was passed, two-thirds having voted for the measure. The bill makes it unlawful for any bank or any corporation organized by authority of any laws of congress to make money contributions in connection with any election to any political office, or for any corporation whatever to make a money contribution in connection with any election at which president and vice presidential electors or a representative in congress is to be voted for, or any election by any state legislature of United States senators. One of the provisions added by the house makes such corporations, upon conviction, punishable by a fine of not exceeding \$1000 and not less than \$250, or by imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

A KICK COMING.



"That's jes' like th' government, talkin' of stoppin' th' distribution o' free seeds jes' when I'm beginnin' to hev some use for 'em!"

—Donahue in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES

Promise to Follow the Failure to Open the Door of Manchuria.

Mukden, Manchuria, January 22.—Serious consequences are threatened by the complete failure of the Chinese government and foreign consuls to reach an agreement in regard to the opening of Manchuria to foreign trade. The Mukden vice-consul declares that only foreigners, importing foreign goods, will be given twenty port treatment inside of foreign concession. The Japanese and American consuls declare the commercial treaties of 1903 opened all of Manchuria.

VOLCANO ON ISLAND OF PONDE IN ERUPTION

Tokio, Jan. 22.—The volcano Asama Yama, on the island of Ponde, has been in active eruption since Friday.

TIDAL WAVE IN SIMALU REPORTED

London, Jan. 22.—The Reuter Telegram company reports that a tidal wave and earthquake destroyed 1,500 lives at Simalu off Sumatra. A cable last week told of such a catastrophe in this region and today's report does not make it clear whether it refers to a new disaster or that of a week ago.

SECURED FIVE HUNDRED AND LEFT FIVE THOUSAND

Crittenden, Kentucky, Jan. 22.—Yeggmen early this morning blew open the safe in the Tobacco Growers' Deposit bank. The explosion aroused the citizens and they frightened away the burglars who secured \$500, but overlooked \$5,000 in another drawer of the vault.

COAL PIERS AND A SCHOONER BURN

Baltimore, Md., January 22.—The coal piers of the Pennsylvania railroad at Canton were destroyed by fire early today with a loss of \$200,000. A three-masted schooner belonging to the Palmer Freight line, was burned to the water line.

PRAYS FOR OHIO RIVER FLOOD SUFFERERS

Washington, Jan. 22.—"We lift up our hearts unto thee, our Heavenly Father," prayed Chaplain Conden at the opening of the house today. "In behalf of the men, women and children on the banks of the Ohio river, who have been driven from homes and bereft of their belongings." He asked Divine guidance for the house, that it might, by legislative acts, do something to prevent these recurring disasters.

TAYLORVILLE IND. UNDER FIFTEEN FEET OF WATER

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 22.—The village of Taylorville, across the Wabash from Terre Haute, is standing under 15 feet of water as the result of the breaking of the levee last night. One thousand inhabitants of the town are homeless and there is much suffering.

UNION AND OPERATORS

Will Battle for Supremacy in the Next Convention of Miners.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 22.—The curtain is ready to fall on the eighteenth annual convention of the United Mine Workers. The delegates are ready to go home. The 1908 convention at Indianapolis means another battle between the union and the operators. The next twelve months will be utilized by the miners preparing for the fight.

The resolutions committee's report on the Beveridge and child labor bill was referred to the executive committee.

Indianapolis, Jan. 22.—The eighteenth annual convention of the United Mine Workers adjourned sine die, at 11 o'clock today. The official report of the tellers shows that the old officers received over 70,000 votes.

RIVER IS RECEDING

Citizens Work all Night Long Strengthening the Levee at Lawrenceburg.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Jan. 22.—Despite a few additional slips in the levee, occasioning some alarm, but doing little damage, the flood caused no loss in Lawrenceburg last night.

The water has now receded three inches and this morning stood 65 feet 3 inches. It is declared positively that as soon as the water drops to sixty feet, all danger of the flood here will be over. Last night over 200 citizens worked all night long on the levee strengthening weak spots with bags of sand and gravel.